#### Pt. 419, App. A

APPENDIX A TO PART 419—PROCESSES INCLUDED IN THE DETERMINATION OF BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR TOTAL CHROMIUM, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM, AND PHENOLIC COMPOUNDS (4AAP)

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- 4. Visbreaking
- 5. Thermal Cracking
- 6. Fluid Catalytic Cracking
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- 10. Hydrocracking
- 15. Delayed Coking
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- 54. Hydrotreating

#### Asphalt Processes

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- 43. Asphalt Oxidizing
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- 24. Duo Sol, Solvent Treating, Solvent Extraction, Duotreating, Solvent Dewaxing, Solvent Deasphalting
- 25. Lube Vac Twr, Oil Fractionation, Batch Still (Naphtha Strip), Bright Stock Treating
- 26. Centrifuge and Chilling
- 27. MEK Dewaxing, Ketone Dewaxing, MEK-Toluene Dewaxing
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- [50 FR 28528, July 12, 1985; 50 FR 32414, Aug. 12, 1985]

## PART 420—IRON AND STEEL MANU-FACTURING POINT SOURCE CAT-EGORY

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420.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

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420.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

420.67 [Reserved]

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420.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

420.74 New source performance standards (NSPS).

420.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

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- 420.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 420.93 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 420.94 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 420.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 420.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
- 420.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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- 420.101 Specialized definitions.
- 420.102 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
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- 420.104 New source performance standards (NSPS).
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- 420.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
- 420.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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- 420.111 Specialized definitions.
- 420.112 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).
- 420.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
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- 420.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
- 420.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

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- 420.123 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).
- 420.124 New source performance standards (NSPS).
- 420.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 420.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).
- 420.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

AUTHORITY: Secs. 301; 304 (b), (c), (e), and (g); 306 (b) and (c); 307; 308 and 501 of the Clean Water Act (the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977) (the "Act"); 33 U.S.C. 1311; 1314 (b), (c), (e), and (g); 1316 (b) and (c); 1317; 1318; and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92–500; 91 Stat. 1567; Pub. L. 95–217.

SOURCE: 47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

## § 420.01 Applicability.

(a) The provisions of this part apply to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works resulting from production operations in the Iron and Steel Point Source Category.

(b) Central Treatment Facilities. (1) The following central treatment facilities presently discharging through the specified outfall are temporarily excluded from the provisions of this part, provided, the owner or operator of the facility requests the Agency to consider establishing alternative effluent limitations and provides the Agency with the information set out in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, on or before July 26, 1982.

Plant	NPDES permit No.	Central treatment fa- cility
1. Armco Steel, Ashland, KY.	KY 0000485	Total Plant.
2. Bethlehem Steel, Sparrows Point, MD.	MD 0001201	Humphrey's Creek Outfall 014.
Bethlehem Steel,     Burns Harbor, IN.	IN 0000175	Total Plant.
4. Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Ml.	MI 0003361	Schaefer Road Treatment Plant.
5. Interlake, Inc., <sup>1</sup> Riverdale, IL.	IL 0002119	Discharge to POTW.
6. J&L Steel, Aliquippa, PA.	PA 0006131	Chemical Rinse Treatment Plant Outfall 018.
<ol><li>J&amp;L Steel, Cleve- land, OH.</li></ol>	OH 0000850	Hot Forming and Finishing Treat- ment Plant.
<ol><li>J&amp;L Steel, Hen- nepin, IL.</li></ol>	IL 0002631	Total Plant.
9. J&L Steel, Louis- ville, OH.	OH 0007188	Total Plant.
10. J&L Steel, East Chicago, IN.	IN 0000205	Terminal Treatment
11. Laclede Steel, Alton. IL.	IL 0000612	Total Plant.
12. National Steel, Granite City, IL.	IL 0000329	Total Plant.
<ol> <li>National Steel, Portage, IN.</li> </ol>	IN 0000337	Total Plant.
<ol> <li>National Steel, Weirton, WV.</li> </ol>	WV 0003336	Outfall B.
<ol> <li>Republic Steel, Gadsden, AL.</li> </ol>	AL 0003522	Total Plant.
16. Republic Steel, <sup>1</sup> Chicago, IL 0002593.	IL. 0002593	Discharge to POTW.
<ol><li>U.S. Steel, Lo- rain, OH.</li></ol>	OH 0001562	Pipe Mill Lagoon.
18. U.S. Steel, Provo. UT.	UT 0000361	Total Plant.
19. U.S. Steel, Fairless Hills, PA.	PA 0013463	Terminal Treatment Plant.

Plant	NPDES permit No.	Central treatment fa- cility
20. U.S. Steel, Gary, IN.	IN 0000281	Terminal Lagoons.
<ol> <li>U.S. Steel,<sup>1</sup> Chi- cago, IL.</li> </ol>	IL 0002691	Discharge to POTW.

<sup>1</sup>The request for alternative effluent limitations for these plants are for indirect discharges to POTWs

- (2) The information to be submitted with the request for consideration of alternative effluent limitations is to include:
- (i) A schematic diagram of the existing wastewater treatment facility showing each source of wastewater, cooling water, and other waters entering the treatment facility; discharge and recycle flow rates for each water source and each major treatment component;
- (ii) Existing monitoring data relating to discharges to and from the central treatment facility including pollutant concentrations, flows and mass loadings; As a minimum, monitoring data should be provided for a six month period of normal operation of the production and treatment facilities. The complete data as well as a data summary including the maximum, minimum, and mean gross discharge loadings and the standard deviation of the discharge loadings for each monitored pollutant should be provided. Any supplemental monitoring data for toxic pollutants should also be provided.
- (iii) A scale map of the area of the plant served by the wastewater treatment facility, including the treatment facility and water supply and discharge points;
- (iv) An estimate of the least costly investment required to meet the generally applicable limitations or standards for the facility and a description of such treatment system including schematic diagrams showing the major treatment system components and flow rates through the system. As a minimum, the cost estimates should be comprised of a single page summary for each water pollution control system showing estimated installed direct cost totals for mechanical equipment: piping and instrumentation; foundations and structural components; and, electrical components. Indirect costs for contingencies, overhead and profit, engineering fees, and any other indirect

costs must be itemized separately. The sum of the direct and indirect costs which represents the owner's or operator's total estimate, must be shown.

- (v) The effluent limitations or standards which could be achieved if the discharger were to spend an amount equal to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate for the facility and the treatment facilities which would be used to meet those limitations or standards. Schematic diagrams and cost estimates as outlined in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section, should be provided for each treatment system; and,
- (vi) Production rates in tons per day for each process contributing wastewater to the central treatment facility consistent with those reported by the owner or operator in the NPDES permit application for the central treatment facility.
- (3) The request described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, must be based upon the owner's or operator's belief that the cost of bringing the specified central treatment facilities into compliance with the provisions of this part would require expenditures so high compared to the Agency's model treatment system cost estimate applicable to that facility that the applicable limitations or standards would not represent BPT, BAT, BCT, or PSES, as the case may be, for the facility.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 23284,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1982,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 47\ {\rm FR}\ 41739,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 22,\ 1982]$ 

### § 420.02 General definitions.

In addition to the definitions set forth in 40 CFR part 401, the following definitions apply to this part:

- (a) The term *TSS* (or total suspended solids, or total suspended residue) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (b) The term oil and grease (or O&G) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (c) The term *ammonia-N* (or ammonia-nitrogen) means the value obtained by manual distillation (at pH 9.5) followed by the Nesslerization method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (d) The term *cyanide* means total cyanide and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (e) The term *phenols 4AAP* (or phenolic compounds) means the value ob-

tained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.

- (f) The term TRC (or total residual chlorine) means the value obtained by the iodometric titration with an amperometric endpoint method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (g) The term *chromium* means total chromium and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (h) The term hexavalent chromium (or chromium VI) means the value obtained by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (i) The term *copper* means total copper and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (j) The term *lead* means total lead and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (k) The term *nickel* means total nickel and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (1) The term *zinc* means total zinc and is determined by the method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- (m) The term *benzene* (or priority pollutant No. 4) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 602 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).
- (n) The term benzo(a)pyrene (or priority pollutant No. 73) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69570 (December 3, 1979).
- (o) The term *naphthalene* (or priority pollutant No. 55) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).
- (p) The term tetrachloroethylene (or priority pollutant No. 85) means the value obtained by the standard method Number 610 specified in 44 FR 69464, 69571 (December 3, 1979).
- (q) The term pH means the value obtained by the standard method specified in 40 CFR 136.3.
- § 420.03 Alternative effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology, and best conventional technology.
- (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section, any existing point source subject to this

part may qualify for alternative effluent limitations to those specified in part 420, subparts A through L for a number of its processes representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable control technology currently available, best available technology economically achievable, and best conventional technology. The alternative effluent limitations for each pollutant are determined for a combination of outfalls by totaling the mass limitations of each pollutant allowed under subparts A through L and subtracting from each total an appropriate net reduction amount. The permit authority shall determine an appropriate net reduction amount for each pollutant traded based upon consideration of additional available control measures which would result in non-trival (substantial) effluent reductions and which can be achieved without requiring significant additional expenditures at any outfall(s) in the combination for which the discharge is projected to be better than required by this regulation.

- (b) In the case of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Oil and Grease (O&G), the minimum net reduction amount shall be approximately 15 percent of the amount(s) by which any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations. For all other traded pollutants, the minimum net reduction amount shall be appoximately 10 percent of the amount(s) by which the discharges from any waste stream(s) in the combination will exceed otherwise allowable effluent limitations for each pollutant under this regulation.
- (1) A discharger cannot qualify for alternative effluent limitations if the application of such alternative effluent limitations would result in violation of any applicable State water quality standards.
- (2) Each outfall from which process wastewaters are discharged must have specific, fixed effluent limitations for each pollutant limited by the applicable subparts A through L.
- (3) Subcategory-Specific Restrictions:
- (i) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cokemaking process wastewaters:

(ii) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cold forming process wastewaters.

[49 FR 21028, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.04 Calculation of pretreatment standards.

- (a) Pretreatment standards shall be calculated for each operation using the applicable average rate of production reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3).
- (b) The average rate of production reported by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) shall be based not upon the design production capacity but rather upon a reasonable measure of actual production of the facility, such as the production during the high month of the previous year, or the monthly average for the highest of the previous 5 years. For new sources or new dischargers, actual production shall be estimated using projected production.
- (c) If, due to a change of circumstances, the average rate of production for an operation reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) does not represent a reasonable measure of actual production of that operation, the owner or operator must submit to the Control Authority a modified average rate of production.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984; 49 FR 25634, June 22, 1984]

# § 420.05 Pretreatment standards compliance date.

The final compliance date for the categorical pretreatment standards set forth in 40 CFR part 420 is July 10, 1985.

[48 FR 46943, Oct. 14, 1983]

# \$420.06 Removal credits for phenols (4AAP).

Removal allowances pursuant to 40 CFR 403.7(a)(1) may be granted for phenols (4AAP) limited in 40 CFR part 420 when used as an indicator or surrogate pollutant.

 $[49~{\rm FR}~21029,~{\rm May}~17,~1984]$ 

# Subpart A—Cokemaking Subcategory

# § 420.10 Applicability; description of the cokemaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from by-product and beehive cokemaking operations.

## § 420.11 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term beehive cokemaking means those operations in which coal is heated with the admission of air in controlled amounts for the purpose of producing coke. There are no by-product recovery operations associated with beehive cokemaking operations.
- (b) The term *by-product cokemaking* means those cokemaking operations in which coal is heated in the absence of air to produce coke. In this process, by-products may be recovered from the gases and liquids driven from the coal during cokemaking.
- (c) The term *merchant* means those by-product cokemaking operations which provide more than fifty percent of the coke produced to operations, industries, or processes other than iron making blast furnaces associated with steel production.
- (d) The term *iron and steel* means those by-product cokemaking operations other than merchant cokemaking operations.
- (e) The term wet desulfurization system means those systems which remove sulfur compounds from coke oven gases and produce a contaminated process wastewater.
- (f) The term *indirect ammonia recovery* system means those systems which recover ammonium hydroxide as a byproduct from coke oven gases and waste ammonia liquors.
- (g) The term physical chemical treatment system means those full scale coke plant wastewater treatment systems incorporating full scale granular activated carbon adsorption units which were in operation prior to January 7, 1981, the date of proposal of this regulation.

§ 420.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.

#### SUBPART A

BPT effluent	
	Average of
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.253 0.0327 0.274 0.0657 0.00451	0.131 0.0109 0.0912 0.0219 0.00150
	day Kg/kkg (pr 1,000 lb) 0.253 0.0327 0.274 0.0657 0.00451

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (b) By-product cokemaking—merchant.

#### SUBPART A

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.270	0.140

#### SUBPART A—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations		
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days	
O&G	0.0349	0.0116	
Ammonia-N	0.292	0.0973	
Cyanide	0.0701	0.0234	
Phenols (4AAP)	0.00481	0.00160	
pH	(1)	(1)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Beehive cokemaking. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

# § 420.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

 $\hbox{ (a) } \textit{By-product cokemaking} \hbox{$-$iron and steel.}$ 

#### SUBPART A

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0543 0.00638 0.0000638	0.0160 0.00351 0.0000319
Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000319 0.0000319 0.0000319	

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) The following BAT effluent limitations shall be applicable to by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

SUBPART A

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N Phenols (4AAP) Benzene	0.0645 0.0000859 0.0000215	0.0322 0.0000430
Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000215 0.0000215	

Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) By-product cokemaking—merchant.

#### SUBPART A

	BAT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
Ammonia-N Cyanide Phenols (4AAP)	0.0603 0.00709 0.0000709	0.0177 0.00390 0.0000355	
Benzene Naphthalene Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000355 0.0000355 0.0000355		

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 35 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (3) The following BAT effluent limitations shall be applicable to by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems:

#### SUBPART A

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.0751	0.0375
Phenols(4AAP)	0.000100	0.0000501
Benzene	0.0000250	
Naphthalene	0.0000250	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000250	

Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants with physical chemical treatment systems which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) Beehive cokemaking. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

# § 420.14 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.

#### SUBPART A

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.172 0.00638 0.0543 0.00638 0.0000638 0.0000319 0.0000319	0.0894 0.0160 0.00351 0.0000319
Benzo(a)pyrenepH	0.0000319 (¹)	(¹)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 16 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 39 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (b)  $By ext{-}product\ cokemaking-merchant.$

## SUBPART A

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.192	0.0993
O&G	0.00709	
Ammonia-N	0.0603	0.0177
Cyanide	0.00709	0.00390
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000709	0.0000355
Benzene	0.0000355	
Naphthalene	0.0000355	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0000355	l

#### SUBPART A—Continued

Pollutant or pollutant property	New source performance standards	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
pH	(1)	(¹)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 15 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 35 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Beehive cokemaking. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

# § 420.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.

### SUBPART A

Pretreatment standard for existing sources	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.0645 0.0172 0.0430	0.0322 0.00859 0.0215
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (p 1,000 lb)  0.0645 0.0172

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above standards, are

allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (b) By-product cokemaking—merchant.

#### SUBPART A

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.0751 0.0200 0.0501	0.0375 0.0100 0.0250

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (c) Beehive cokemaking. [Reserved]

# § 420.16 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

 $\hbox{ (a) } \textit{By-product cokemaking} \hbox{--iron and } \\ \textit{steel}.$ 

#### SUBPART A

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.0645 0.0172 0.0430	0.0322 0.00859 0.0215

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 24 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 58 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (b) By-product cokemaking—merchant.

#### SUBPART A

Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.0751 0.0200 0.0501	0.0375 0.0100 0.0250
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (p 1,000 lb)  0.0751 0.0200

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 21 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 50 percent of the above standards, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (c) Beehive cokemaking. [Reserved]

§ 420.17 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.

#### SUBPART A

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSO&GpH	0.253 0.0327 (¹)	0.131 0.0109 (¹)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
  - (b) By-product cokemaking—merchant.

### SUBPART A

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.270 0.0348 (¹)	0.140 0.0116 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.
- (c) Beehive cokemaking. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

# Subpart B—Sintering Subcategory

# § 420.20 Applicability; description of the sintering subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from sintering operations conducted by the heating of iron bearing wastes (mill scale and dust from blast furnaces and steelmaking furnaces) together with fine iron ore, limestone, and coke fines in an ignition furnace to produce an agglomerate for charging to the blast furnace.

#### § 420.21 [Reserved]

# § 420.22 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

#### SUBPART B

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.0751 0.0150 (¹)	0.0250 0.00501 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.23 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

#### SUBPART B

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Ammonia-N¹ Cyanide¹ Phenols (4AAP)¹ TRC¹ Lead Zinc	0.0150 0.00300 0.000100 0.000250 0.000451 0.000676	0.00501 0.00150 0.0000501  0.000150 0.000225

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for ammonia-N, cyanide, phenols (4AAP), and TRC shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

# § 402.24 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to

this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

#### SUBPART B

-		
	New source performance standards	
Pollutant of pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0200	0.00751
O&G	0.00501	
Ammonia-N 1	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide 1	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols(4AAP) <sup>1</sup>	0.000100	0.0000501
TRC1	0.000250	
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, phenols (4AAP), and TRC shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

 $[47 \ FR \ 23284, \ May \ 27, \ 1982, \ as \ amended \ at \ 49 \ FR \ 21029, \ May \ 17, \ 1984]$ 

# § 420.25 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources

#### SUBPART B

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant of pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N1	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide 1	0.00300	0.00150
Phenols (4AAP) <sup>1</sup>	0.000100	0.0000501
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, and phenols (4AAP), shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

 $[47 \ FR \ 23284, \ May \ 27, \ 1982, \ as \ amended \ at \ 49 \ FR \ 21029, \ May \ 17, \ 1984]$ 

# § 420.26 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### SUBPART BSUBPART C

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N 1	0.0150	0.00501
Cyanide 1	0.00100	0.000501
Phenols (4AAP) 1	0.000100	0.0000501
Lead	0.000451	0.000150
Zinc	0.000676	0.000225

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The standards for ammonia-N, cyanide, and phenols (4AAP) shall be applicable only when sintering wastewaters are treated with ironmaking wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

## § 420.27 [Reserved]

# Subpart C—Ironmaking Subcategory

# § 420.30 Applicability; description of the ironmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from ironmaking operations in which iron ore is reduced to molten iron in a blast furnace.

# § 420.31 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term ferromanganese blast furnace means those blast furnaces which produce molten iron containing more than fifty percent manganese.
- (b) The term *iron blast furnace* means all blast furnaces except ferromanganese blast furnaces.
- (c) The term existing indirect dischargers means only those two iron

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

blast furnace operations with discharges to publicly owned treatment works prior to May 27, 1982.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.32 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Iron blast furnace.

#### SUBPART C

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0782	0.0260
Ammonia-N	0.161	0.0537
Cyanide	0.0234	0.00782
Phenols (4AAP)	0.00626	0.00210
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	(¹)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Ferromanganese blast furnace.

#### SUBPART C

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.313	0.104
Ammonia-N	1.29	0.429
Cyanide	0.469	0.156
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0624	0.0208
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[47~\mathrm{FR}~23284,~\mathrm{May}~27,~1982;~47~\mathrm{FR}~41739,~\mathrm{Sept}.~22,~1982]$ 

# § 420.33 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Iron blast furnace.

#### SUBPART C

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Ammonia-N	0.00876 0.00175 0.0000584 0.000146	0.00292 0.000876 0.0000292
Lead Zinc	0.000263 0.000394	0.0000876 0.000131

<sup>1</sup>The limitation for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

(b)  $Ferromanganese \ blast \ furnace.$  [Reserved]

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 23284,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1982;\ 47\ {\rm FR}\ 41739,\ {\rm Sept}.$   $22,\ 1982,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 49\ {\rm FR}\ 21030,\ {\rm May}\ 17,\ 1984]$ 

# § 420.34 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Iron blast furnace.

#### SUBPART C

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lt of products	
TSS	0.0117 0.00292 0.00876 0.000584	0.00438 0.00292 0.000292
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292

#### SUBPART C-Continued

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
TRC 1	0.000146 0.000263 0.000394	0.0000876 0.000131

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The standards for TRC shall be applicable only when chlorination of ironmaking wastewaters is practiced.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Ferromanganese blast furnace. [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.35 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Iron blast furnace.

#### SUBPART C

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
Ammonia-N	0.00876	0.00292
Cyanide	0.00175	0.000876
Phenols (4AAP)	0.0000584	0.0000292
Lead	0.000263	0.0000876
Zinc	0.000394	0.000131

- (b) Ferromanganese blast furnace. [Reserved]
- (c) Existing indirect dischargers.

#### SUBPART C

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.0350 0.00175 0.000175 0.000263 0.000394	0.0175 0.000876 0.0000584 0.0000876 0.000131

 $[47\ FR\ 23284,\ May\ 27,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 21030,\ May\ 17,\ 1984]$ 

# § 420.36 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Iron blast furnace.

#### SUBPART CSUBPART D

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Ammonia-N	0.00876 0.000584 0.0000584 0.000263 0.000394	0.00292 0.000292 0.0000292 0.0000876 0.000131

(b) Ferromanganese blast furnace. [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17, 1984]

### §420.37 [Reserved]

# Subpart D—Steelmaking Subcategory

# § 420.40 Applicability; description of the steelmaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly

owned treatment works resulting from steelmaking operations conducted in basic oxygen, open hearth, and electric arc furnaces.

#### § 420.41 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term basic oxygen furnace steelmaking means the production of steel from molten iron, steel scrap, fluxes, and various combinations thereof, in refractory lined furnaces by adding oxygen.
- (b) The term open hearth furnace steelmaking means the production of steel from molten iron, steel scrap, fluxes, and various combinations thereof, in refractory lined fuel-fired furnaces equipped with regenerative chambers to recover heat from the flue and combustion gases.
- (c) The term *electric arc furnace* steelmaking means the production of steel principally from steel scrap and fluxes in refractory lined furnaces by passing an electric current through the scrap or steel bath.
- (d) The term *wet* means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that primarily use water for furnace gas cleaning.
- (e) The term *semi-wet* means those steelmaking air cleaning systems that use water for the sole purpose of conditioning the temperature and humidity of furnace gases such that the gases may be cleaned in dry air pollution control systems.
- (f) The term *open combustion* means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to allow excess air to enter the air pollution control system for the purpose of combusting the carbon monoxide in furnace gases.
- (g) The term suppressed combustion means those basic oxygen furnace steelmaking wet air cleaning systems which are designed to limit or suppress the combustion of carbon monoxide in furnace gases by restricting the amount of excess air entering the air pollution control system.

§ 420.42 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.

#### SUBPART D

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pullutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of Product	
TSS	0.0312 (¹)	0.0104 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.

#### SUBPART D

-	BPT effluent limitation	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSpH	0.0687 (¹)	0.0229 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

§ 420.43 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.

#### SUBPART D

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939

(c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.

#### SUBPART D

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

# § 420.44 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. [Reserved]
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.

#### SUBPART D

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0146	0.00522
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	(¹)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.

#### SUBPART D

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0321 0.000413 0.000620 (¹)	0.0115 0.000138 0.000207 (1)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (d) Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet. [Reserved]

# § 420.45 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. [Reserved]
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.

#### SUBPART D

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000188 0.000282	0.0000626 0.0000939

(c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet open combustion; open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.

#### SUBPART D

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

# § 420.46 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. [Reserved]
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion.

#### SUBPART D

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000188	0.0000626

#### SUBPART D—Continued

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Zinc	0.000282	0.0000939

(c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet—open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet.

#### SUBPART DSUBPART E

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000413 0.000620	0.000138 0.000207

(d) Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet. [Reserved]

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

# § 420.47 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional control technology (BCT).

- (a) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—semi-wet; and electric arc furnace steelmaking—semi-wet. No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.
- (b) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet-suppressed combustion. [Reserved]
- (c) Basic oxygen furnace steelmaking—wet—open combustion; electric arc furnace steelmaking—wet. [Reserved]
- (d) Open hearth furnace steelmaking—wet. [Reserved]

# Subpart E—Vacuum Degassing Subcategory

# $\$\,420.50$ Applicability; description of the vacuum degassing subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly

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owned treatment works resulting from vacuum degassing operations conducted by applying a vacuum to molten steel.

#### § 420.51 [Reserved]

# § 420.52 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

#### SUBPART E

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSpH	0.0156 (¹)	0.00521 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.53 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

#### SUBPART E

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313

#### SUBPART E—Continued

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Zinc	0.000141	0.0000469

# § 420.54 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the values set forth below.

#### SUBPART E

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
TSS	0.00730 0.0000939 0.000141 (1)	0.00261 0.0000313 0.0000469

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.55 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

#### SUBPART E

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

# § 420.56 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a

publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

#### SUBPART ESUBPART F

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

#### § 420.57 [Reserved]

# Subpart F—Continuous Casting Subcategory

# § 420.60 Applicability; description of the continuous casting subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the continous casting of molten steel into intermediate or semi-finished steel products through water cooled molds.

### § 420.61 [Reserved]

# § 420.62 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

#### SUBPART F

	BPT effluen	t limitations
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS Oil & Grease pH	0.0780 0.0234 (¹)	0.0260 0.0078 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.63 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

## SUBPART F

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

# $\begin{array}{ccc} \$\,420.64 & New & source & performance \\ standards \ (NSPS). & \end{array}$

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

#### SUBPART F

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00730 0.00313	0.00261 0.00104

#### SUBPART F-Continued

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Lead	0.0000939 0.000141 (¹)	0.0000313 0.0000469 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.65 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

#### SUBPART F

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

# § 420.66 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

### SUBPART FSUBPART G

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000939 0.000141	0.0000313 0.0000469

#### § 420.67 [Reserved]

# Subpart G—Hot Forming Subcategory

# § 420.70 Applicability; description of the hot forming subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from hot forming operations conducted in primary, section, flat, and pipe and tube mills.

#### § 420.71 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *hot forming* means those steel operations in which solidified, heated steel is shaped by rolls.
- (b) The term *primary mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce ingots to blooms or slabs by passing the ingots between rotating steel rolls. The first hot forming operation performed on solidified steel after it is removed from the ingot molds is carried out on a "primary mill".
- (c) The term section mill means those steel hot forming operations that produce a variety of finished and semifinished steel products other than the products of those mills specified below in paragraphs (d), (e), (g), and (h) of this section.
- (d) The term *flat mill* means those steel hot forming operations that reduce heated slabs to plates, strip and sheet, or skelp.
- (e) The term *pipe and tube mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce butt welded or seamless tubular steel products.
- (f) The term *scarfing* means those steel surface conditioning operations in which flames generated by the combustion of oxygen and fuel are used to remove surface metal imperfections from slabs, billets, or blooms.
- (g) The term *plate mill* means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products which are (1) between 8 and 48 inches wide and over 0.23 inches thick; or (2) greater than 48 inches wide and over 0.18 inches thick.
- (h) The term hot strip and sheet mill means those steel hot forming operations that produce flat hot-rolled products other than plates.

- (i) The term specialty steel means those steel products containing alloying elements which are added to enhance the properties of the steel product when individual alloying elements (e.g., aluminum, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium) exceed 3% or the total of all alloying elements exceed 5%.
- (j) The term *carbon steel* means those steel products other than specialty steel products.
- (k) The term carbon hot forming operation (or "carbon") means those hot forming operations which produce a majority, on a tonnage basis, of carbon steel products.
- (1) The term specialty hot forming operation (or "specialty") applies to all hot forming operations other than "carbon hot forming operations."

# § 420.72 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty—(1) Without scarfing.

# SUBPART G

	BPT effluen	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSSO&GpH	0.150 0.0374 (¹)	0.0561 (1)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### (2) With scarfing.

#### SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.221 0.0553 (¹)	0.0830 (1)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (b) Section mills—(1) Carbon.

### SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G	0.357 0.0894	0.134
pH	(1)	(1)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (2) Specialty.

#### SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSO&GpH	0.224 0.0561 (¹)	0.0841 (¹)

- <sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.
- (c) Flat mills—(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

#### SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.427 0.107 (¹)	0.160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Carbon plate mills.

#### SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.227 0.0568 (¹)	0.0851

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(3) Specialty plate mills.

## SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.100 0.0250 (¹)	0.0376 (¹) (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.

## SUBPART G

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.212 0.0530 (¹)	0.0795 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

# § 420.73 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in hot forming wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

# § 420.74 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty—(1) Without scarfing.

### SUBPART G

	New source perform ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSO&GpH	0.0150 0.00373 (¹)	0.00563

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) With scarfing.

# SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0234 0.00584	0.00876

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Section mills—(1) Carbon.

## SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0334 0.00834	0.0125
pH	(1) (1)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $(2) \ Specialty.$ 

## SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0217 0.00542 (¹)	0.00813

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Flat mills—(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

# SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS O&GpH	0.0435 0.0109 (¹)	0.0163 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

 $(2) \ Carbon \ plate \ mills.$ 

## SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS	0.0234 0.00584 (¹)	0.00876

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

 $(3) \ Specialty \ plate \ mills.$ 

## SUBPART G

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS O&G	0.0100 0.00250	0.00375
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.  $\label{eq:carbon}$ 

#### SUBPART G

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS O&GpH	0.0369 0.00917 (¹)	0.0138 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

# § 420.75 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

# § 420.76 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

# § 420.77 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Primary mills, carbon and specialty—(1) Without scarfing.

#### SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.150 0.0374 (¹)	0.0561 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.221 0.0553 (¹)	0.0830 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Section mills—(1) Carbon.

#### SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSO&GpH	0.357 0.0894 (¹)	0.134 (1)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{Within}$  the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Specialty.

# SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.224 0.0561 (¹)	0.0841 (¹)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{Within}$  the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(c) Flat mills—(1) Hot strip and sheet mills, carbon and specialty.

# $\mathsf{SUBPART}\;\mathsf{G}$

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G	0.427 0.107	0.160

<sup>(2)</sup> With scarfing.

SUBPART G-Continued

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Carbon plate mills.

#### SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.227 0.0568 (¹)	0.0851

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Specialty plate mills.

# SUBPART G

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.100 0.0250 (¹)	0.0376

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(d) Pipe and tube mills, carbon and specialty.

#### SUBPART GSUBPART H

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.212 0.0530 (¹)	0.0795 (1)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,\mbox{Within}$  the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 23284,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1982,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 47\ {\rm FR}\ 41739,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 22,\ 1982]$ 

# Subpart H—Salt Bath Descaling Subcategory

# § 420.80 Applicability; description of the salt bath descaling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from oxidizing and reducing salt bath descaling operations.

#### § 420.81 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term salt bath descaling, oxidizing means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths other than those containing sodium hydride.
- (b) The term salt bath descaling, reducing means the removal of scale from semi-finished steel products by the action of molten salt baths containing sodium hydride.
- (c) The term batch, sheet and plate means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from sheet and plate products in batch processes.
- (d) The term batch, rod and wire means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from rod and wire products in batch processes.
- (e) The term batch, pipe and tube means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from pipe and tube products in batch processes.
- (f) The term *continuous* means those descaling operations that remove surface scale from the sheet or wire products in continuous processes.
- (g) The term *batch* means those descaling operations in which the products are processed in discrete batches.

# § 420.82 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.
(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1)

Batch, sheet and plate.

#### SUBPART H

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.204 0.00292 0.00263 (1)	0.0876 0.00117 0.000876 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

## SUBPART H

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.123 0.00175 0.00158 (¹)	0.0526 0.000701 0.000526 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

# SUBPART H

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.496 0.00709 0.00638 (1)	0.213 0.00284 0.00213 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

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	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0964 0.00138 0.00124 (¹)	0.0413 0.000551 0.000413 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1) Batch.

#### SUBPART H

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0949	0.0407
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (2) Continuous.

#### SUBPART H

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.532	0.228
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	(¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982]

# § 420.83 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

#### SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00292 0.00263	0.00117 0.000876

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

#### SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00175 0.00158	0.000701 0.000526

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

#### SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
Chromium	0.00709 0.00638	0.00284 0.00213

#### (4) Continuous.

#### SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
Chromium	0.00138 0.00124	0.000551 0.000413

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1) Batch.

#### SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00102 0.00136 0.00122	0.000339 0.000542 0.000407

# $(2)\ Continuous.$

## SUBPART H

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
Cyanide	0.00569 0.00759 0.00683	0.00190 0.00304 0.00228

# § 420.84 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

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# SUBPART H

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.204 0.00292 0.00263	0.0876 0.00117 0.000876

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

#### SUBPART H

	New source perform-	
	ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.123 0.00175	0.0526 0.000701
Nickel	0.00158	0.000526
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $(3) \ Batch, \ pipe \ and \ tube.$ 

# SUBPART H

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.496 0.00709 0.00638 (1)	0.213 0.00284 0.00213 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $(4)\ Continuous.$ 

# SUBPART H

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0964 0.00138 0.00124 (1)	0.0413 0.000551 0.000413 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1) Batch.

#### SUBPART H

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0949	0.0407
Cyanide	0.00102	0.000339
Chromium	0.00136	0.000542
Nickel	0.00122	0.000407
pH	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### (2) Continuous.

## SUBPART H

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.532	0.228
Cyanide	0.00569	0.00190
Chromium	0.00759	0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# $\$\,420.85$ Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject

to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

#### SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standa for existing source	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00292 0.00263	0.00117 0.000876

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

## SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00175 0.00158	0.000701 0.000526

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

## SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00709 0.00638	0.00284 0.00213

(4) Continuous.

#### SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00138 0.00124	0.000551 0.000413

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1)

#### SUBPART H

Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.00102 0.00136 0.00122	0.000339 0.000542 0.000407
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (p 1,000 lb)  0.00102 0.00136

(2) Continuous.

#### SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product)	
Cyanide	0.00569 0.00759 0.00683	0.00190 0.00304 0.00228

 $[47~\mathrm{FR}~23284,~\mathrm{May}~27,~1982;~47~\mathrm{FR}~41739,~\mathrm{Sept}.~22,~1982]$ 

# 

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

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## SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00292 0.00263	0.00117 0.000876

## (2) Batch, rod and wire.

#### SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00175 0.00158	0.000701 0.000526

# (3) Batch, pipe and tube.

## SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00709 0.00638	0.00284 0.00213

### (4) Continuous.

# SUBPART H

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00138	0.000551

## SUBPART H—Continued

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Nickel	0.00124	0.000413

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1) Batch.

#### SUBPART H

	Pretreatment stand- ards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00102 0.00136 0.00122	0.000339 0.000542 0.000407

#### (2) Continuous.

# SUBPART H

	Pretreatment stand- ards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Cyanide	0.00569 0.00759	0.00190 0.00304
Nickel	0.00683	0.00228

 $[47\ {\rm FR}\ 23284,\ {\rm May}\ 27,\ 1982,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 47\ {\rm FR}\ 41739,\ {\rm Sept.}\ 22,\ 1982]$ 

# § 420.87 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must

achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Salt bath descaling, oxidizing—(1) Batch, sheet and plate.

# SUBPART H

	BCT effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSpH	0.204 (¹)	0.0876 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Batch, rod and wire.

#### SUBPART H

		CT effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSSpH	0.123 (¹)	0.0526 (¹)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Batch, pipe and tube.

#### SUBPART H

	BCT effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSpH	0.496 (¹)	0.213 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Continuous.

#### SUBPART H

	BCT effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSpH	0.0964 (¹)	0.0413 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Salt bath descaling, reducing—(1) Batch.

#### SUBPART H

		effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSSpH	0.0949 (¹)	0.0407 (¹)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $(2)\ Continuous.$ 

## SUBPART HSUBPART HSUBPART I

	BCT effluent limita- tions	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
rss	0.532 (¹)	0.228 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

 $[47~\mathrm{FR}~23284,~\mathrm{May}~27,~1982;~47~\mathrm{FR}~41739,~\mathrm{Sept}.~22,~1982]$ 

# Subpart I—Acid Pickling Subcategory

# $\$\,420.90$ Applicability; description of the acid pickling subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly

owned treatment works resulting from sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, or combination acid pickling operations.

#### § 420.91 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *sulfuric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in sulfuric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.
- (b) The term *hydrochloric acid pickling* means those operations in which steel products are immersed in hydrochloric acid solutions to chemically remove oxides and scale, and those rinsing operations associated with such immersions.
- (c) The term combination acid pickling means those operations in which steel products are immersed in solutions of more than one acid to chemically remove scale and oxides, and those rinsing steps associated with such immersions.
- (d) The term *fume scrubber* means those pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating in pickling operations.
- (e) The term *batch* means those pickling operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- (f) The term *continuous* means those pickling operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.
- (g) The term *acid recovery* means those sulfuric acid pickling operations that include processes for recovering the unreacted acid from spent pickling acid solutions.
- (h) The term *acid regeneration* means those hydrochloric acid pickling operations that include processes for regenerating acid from spent pickling acid solutions.
- (i) The term *neutralization* means those acid pickling operations that do not include acid recovery or acid regeneration processes.
- (j) The term *spent acid solution* (or spent pickle liquor) means those solutions of steel pickling acids which have been used in the pickling process and are discharged or removed therefrom.

- (k) The term *rod*, *wire and coil* means those acid pickling operations that pickle rod, wire or coiled rod and wire products.
- (1) The term bar, billet and bloom means those acid pickling operations that pickle bar, billet or bloom products
- (m) The term *strip*, *sheet and plate* means those acid pickling operations that pickle strip, sheet or plate products.
- (n) The term *pipe*, tube and other means those acid pickling operations that pickle pipes, tubes or any steel product other than those included in paragraphs (k), (l) and (m) of this section.

# § 420.92 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0818	0.0350
O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0350	0.0117
Lead	0.000526	0.000175
Zinc	0.000701	0.000234
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters

(2) Bar, billet and bloom.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0263	0.0113
O&G 1	0.0113	0.00375
Lead	0.000169	0.0000563
Zinc	0.000225	0.0000751
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

#### (3) Strip, sheet and plate.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0526	0.0225
O&G1	0.0225	0.00751
Lead	0.000338	0.000113
Zinc	0.000451	0.000150
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (4) Pipe, tube and other products.

# SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.146	0.0626
O&G1	0.0626	0.0209
Lead	0.000939	0.000313
Zinc	0.00125	0.000417
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491 (2)	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164 ( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.143 0.0613 0.000920 0.00123 ( <sup>2</sup> )	0.0613 0.0204 0.000307 0.000409 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (2) Strip, sheet and plate.

## SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0818 0.0350 0.000526 0.000701 (2)	0.0350 0.0117 0.000175 0.000234 ( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>(5)</sup> Fume scrubbers.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Pipe, tube and other products.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.298	0.128
O&G 1	0.128	0.0426
Lead	0.00192	0.000638
Zinc	0.00255	0.000851
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### (4) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G <sup>1</sup>	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

## SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	38.2	16.3
O&G 1	16.3	5.45
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109

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#### SUBPART I—Continued

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, Wire, and Coil.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.149	0.0638
O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0638	0.0213
Chromium	0.00213	0.000852
Nickel	0.00192	0.000638
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

## (2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

## SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0672	0.0288
O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0288	0.00960
Chromium	0.000960	0.000384
Nickel	0.000864	0.000288
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>(3)</sup> Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.438	0.188
O&G 1	0.188	0.0626
Chromium	0.00626	0.00250
Nickel	0.00563	0.00188
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

#### (4) Strip, sheet and plate—batch.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.134	0.0576
O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0576	0.0192
Chromium	0.00192	0.000768
Nickel	0.00173	0.000576
<u>pH</u>	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

## (5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.225 0.0964 0.00322 0.00289	0.0964 0.0322 0.00129 0.000964
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitation	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G1	2.45	0.819
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling oper-

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21030, May 17,

#### § 420.93 Effluent limitations resenting the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in  $40~\mathrm{CFR}~125.30$ through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

#### SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000526 0.000701	0.000175 0.000234

(2) Bar, billet and bloom.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>(6)</sup> Fume scrubbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000169 0.000225	0.0000563 0.0000751

# (3) Strip, sheet and plate.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day  Average o daily value for 30 con secutive day	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000338 0.000451	0.000113 0.000150

## (4) Pipe, tube and other products.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000939 0.00125	0.000313 0.000417

## (5) Fume scrubbers.

### SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations		
	DAT enident illinitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days	
	Kilograms per day		
LeadZinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164	

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
LeadZinc	0.000920 0.00123	0.000307 0.000409

# (2) Strip, sheet and plate.

### SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000526 0.000701	0.000175 0.000234

# (3) Pipe, tube and other products.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effuent limitation	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
LeadZinc	0.00192 0.00255	0.000638 0.000851

### (4) Fume scrubbers.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effuent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

### SUBPART I

	BAT effuent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
Lead	0.245 0.327	0.0819 0.109

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00213 0.00192	0.000852 0.000638

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.000960 0.000864	0.000384 0.000288

 $(3) \ \textit{Strip, sheet, and plate--continuous.}$ 

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
Chromium	0.00626 0.00563	0.00250 0.00188

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00192 0.00173	0.000768 0.000576

 $(5)\ Pipe,\ tube,\ and\ other\ products.$ 

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00322 0.00289	0.00129 0.000964

# (6) Fume scrubbers.

# SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
Chromium	0.0819 0.0735	0.0327 0.0245

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated

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# § 420.94

with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21031, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

#### § 420.94 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

#### SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0146	0.00626
O&G*	0.00626	0.00209
Lead	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.000125	0.0000417
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>\*</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

# (2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

# SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00876	0.00376
O&G*	0.00376	0.00125
Lead	0.0000563	0.0000188
Zinc	0.0000751	0.0000250
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>\*</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

### SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
TSS	0.0117 0.00501 0.0000751 0.000100 (²)	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000250 0.0000334 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (4) Pipe, tube and other products.

### SUBPART I

	New source performance standars	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
TSS	0.0204 0.00876 0.000131 0.000175 (²)	0.00876 0.00292 0.0000438 0.0000584 (2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# SUBPART I

New source perform- ance standars	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kilograms per day	
5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164
	Ance st  Maximum for any 1 day  Kilogram: 5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

wastewaters.

1 Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>(3)</sup> Strip, sheet, and plate.

<sup>(5)</sup> Fume scrubbers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0175 0.00751 0.000113 0.000150 (²)	0.00751 0.00250 0.0000376 0.0000501 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

### SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0117 0.00501 0.0000751 0.000100 (²)	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000250 0.0000334 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(3) Pipe, tube, and other products.

# SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0321 0.0138 0.000206 0.000275 (²)	0.0138 0.00459 0.0000688 0.0000918 ( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (4) Fume scrubbers.

# SUBPART I

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72 2.45 0.0368 0.0491	2.45 0.819 0.0123 0.0164

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling operation.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0204 0.00876 0.000292 0.000263 (²)	0.00876 0.00292 0.000117 0.0000876 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0117 0.00501 0.000167 0.000150	0.00501 0.00167 0.0000667 0.0000501

wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### SUBPART I—Continued

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

### (3) Strip, sheet and plate—continuous.

#### SUBPART I

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0496	0.0213
O&G 1	0.0213	0.00710
Chromium	0.000710	0.000284
Nickel	0.000638	0.000213
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

# (4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

# SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0175	0.00751
O&G 1	0.00751	0.00250
Chromium	0.000250	0.000100
Nickel	0.000225	0.0000751
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

### SUBPART I

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0292	0.0125
O&G1	0.0125	0.00418
Chromium	0.000418	0.000167
Nickel	0.000376	0.000125
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (6) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART I

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72	2.45
O&G1	2.45	0.819
Chromium	0.0819	0.0327
Nickel	0.0735	0.0245
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling oper-

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21032, May 17, 1984]

### §420.95 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing

(a) Sulfuric acid (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000526 0.000701	0.000175 0.000234

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000169 0.000225	0.0000563 0.0000751

 $(3) \ Strip, \ sheet, \ and \ plate.$ 

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000338 0.000451	0.000113 0.000150

(4) Pipe, tube, and other products.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000939 0.00125	0.000313 0.000417

 $(5) \ Fume \ scrubber.$ 

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standard for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Note: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.000920 0.00123	0.000307 0.000409

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.000526 0.000701	0.000175 0.000234

 $(3)\ Pipe,\ tube,\ and\ other\ products.$ 

		t standards g sources
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Lead	0.00192	0.000638

# § 420.95

# SUBPART I—Continued

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Zinc	0.00255	0.000851

# $(4)\ Fume\ scrubber.$

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms	per day
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Lead Zinc	0.245 0.327	0.0819 0.109

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00213 0.00192	0.000852 0.000638

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(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
		nds per 1,000 product
Chromium	0.000960 0.000864	0.000384 0.000288

# (3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

# SUBPART I

Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,00 lb) of product	
0.00626 0.00563	0.00250 0.00188
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (pour lb) of p

# (4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.00192 0.00173	0.000768 0.000576

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,00	
Chromium	0.00322 0.00289	0.00129 0.000964

# (6) Fume scrubber.

## SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kilograms per day	
Chromium	0.0819 0.0735	0.0327 0.0245

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable to each furne scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

 $[47~\mathrm{FR}~23284,~\mathrm{May}~27,~1982;~47~\mathrm{FR}~41739,~\mathrm{Sept}.~22,~1982,~\mathrm{as}$  amended at 49 FR 21033, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.96 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, coil.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for		
	new sources		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product		
Lead Zinc	0.0000939 0.000125	0.0000313 0.0000417	

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 ll of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000563 0.0000751	0.0000188 0.0000250

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead	0.0000751 0.000100	0.0000250 0.0000334

(4) Pipe, tube, other products.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000131 0.000175	0.0000438 0.0000584

 $(5) \ Fume \ scrubber.$ 

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
Lead Zinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Note: The above limitations are applicable to each fume scrubber associated with sulfuric acid pickling operations.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, coil.

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 of product	
Lead	0.000113	0.0000376

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# SUBPART I—Continued

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Zinc	0.000150	0.0000501

(2) Strip, sheet, and plate.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
LeadZinc	0.0000751 0.000100	0.0000250 0.0000334

(3) Pipe, tube, and other products.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.000206 0.000275	0.0000688 0.0000918

 $(4)\ Fume\ scrubber.$ 

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
LeadZinc	0.0368 0.0491	0.0123 0.0164

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with hydrochloric acid pickling operations.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.000292 0.000263	0.000117 0.0000876

(2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Chromium	0.000167 0.000150	0.0000667 0.0000501

 $(3) \ \textit{Strip}, \ \textit{sheet}, \ \textit{and} \ \ \textit{plate--continuous}.$ 

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.000710 0.000638	0.000284 0.000213

(4) Strip, sheet, and plate—batch.

# SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Chromium	0.000250 0.000225	0.000100 0.0000751

(5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium	0.000418 0.000376	0.000167 0.000125

### (6) Fume scrubber.

### SUBPART I

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
Chromium	0.0819 0.0735	0.0327 0.0245

Note: The above limitations shall be applicable for each fume scrubber associated with combination acid pickling operations.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982; 49 FR 21033, May 17,

#### §420.97 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the applica-tion of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Sulfuric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

#### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0819 0.0350	0.0350 0.0117
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

### (2) Bar, billet and bloom.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0263 0.0113	0.0113 0.00376
pH	( <sup>2</sup> )	(2)

¹ The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

# (3) Strip, sheet and plate.

# SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	0.0526 0.0225 (²)	0.0225 0.00751 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(4) Pipe, tube and other products.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.146	0.0626
O&G <sup>1</sup>	0.0626	0.0209
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

### (5) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	5.72 2.45 (²)	2.45 0.819 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a sulfuric acid pickling operation.

(b) Hydrochloric acid pickling (spent acid solutions and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire and coil.

# SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.143 0.0613 (²)	0.0613 0.0204 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (2) Strip, sheet and plate.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0819	0.0350
O&G1	0.0350	0.0117
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

# (3) Pipe, tube and other products.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	0.298 0.128 (²)	0.128 0.0426 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

# (4) Fume scrubbers.

# SUBPART I

BCT effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kilograms per day	
5.72 2.45 (2)	2.45 0.819
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kilogram: 5.72 2.45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a hydrochloric acid pickling oper-

(5) Acid regeneration (absorber vent scrubber).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	38.2 16.3 (²)	16.3 5.45 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to the absorber vent scrubber wastewater associated with hydrochloric acid regeneration plants.

(c) Combination acid pickling (spent acid solution and rinse waters)—(1) Rod, wire, and coil.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.149 0.0638 (²)	0.0638 0.0213 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### (2) Bar, billet, and bloom.

#### SUBPART I

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	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	0.0672 0.0288 (²)	0.0288 0.00960 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling

(3) Strip, sheet, and plate—continuous.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.438 0.188 ( <sup>2</sup> )	0.188 0.0626 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

## (4) Strip, sheet and plate—batch.

### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G <sup>1</sup> pH	0.134 0.0576 (²)	0.0576 0.0192 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

### (5) Pipe, tube, and other products.

## SUBPART I

BCT effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.225 0.0964	0.096 <sup>2</sup> 0.0321
(2)	(2)
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (p. 1,000 lb) 0.225 0.0964

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling wastewaters.

# (6) Fume scrubbers.

wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### § 420.100

#### SUBPART I

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	5.72 2.45 (²)	2.45 0.819 (²)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for oil and grease shall be applicable when acid pickling wastewaters are treated with cold rolling vastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with a combination acid pickling operation.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 19821

# Subpart J—Cold Forming Subcategory

### §420.100 Applicability; description of the cold forming subcategory.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works from cold rolling and cold working pipe and tube operations in which unheated steel is passed through rolls or otherwise processed to reduce its thickness, to produce a smooth surface, or to develop controlled mechanical properties in the steel.

(b) The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only where cold worked pipe and tube wastewaters are discharged at steel plant sites. No limitations are applicaallowable or where wastewaters are hauled off-site for disposal or are otherwise not discharged at steel plant sites. The limitations and standards set out below for cold worked pipe and tube operations shall be applicable only to the blowdown of soluble oil or water solutions used in cold worked pipe and tube forming operations. Limitations for other wastewater sources from these operations must be established on a site-specific

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984]

#### § 420.101 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term recirculation means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at all mill stands.
- (b) The term combination means those cold rolling operations which include recirculation of rolling solutions at one or more mill stands, and once-through use of rolling solutions at the remaining stand or stands.
- (c) The term direct application means those cold rolling operations which include once-through use of rolling solutions at all mill stands.
- (d) The term single stand means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include only one stand of work rolls.
- (e) The term multiple stands means those recirculation or direct application cold rolling mills which include more than one stand of work rolls.
- (f) The term cold worked pipe and tube means those cold forming operations that process unheated pipe and tube products using either water or oil solutions for cooling and lubrication.

#### § 420.102 Effluent limitations resenting the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Cold rolling mills—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	BPT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSS O&G Chromium¹ Lead Nickel¹ Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021	
pH	(2)	(2)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

### SUBPART J

	BPT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSS O&G Chromium¹ Lead Nickel¹ Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.00626 0.00261 0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156 (2)	0.00313 0.00104 0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (3) Combination.

# SUBPART J

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium 1 Lead Nickel 1 Zinc	0.0751 0.0313 0.00125 0.000563 0.00113 0.000376	0.0376 0.0125 0.000501 0.000188 0.000376 0.000125

# SUBPART J—Continued

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Naphthalene TetrachloroethylenepH	0.000125 0.000188 (²)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid

pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# ${\it (4) \ Direct \ application-single \ stand.}$

### SUBPART J

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
TSS O&G Chromium 1 Lead Nickel 1 Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.0225 0.00939 0.000376 0.000169 0.000338 0.000113 0.0000376 0.0000563	0.0113 0.00376 0.000150 0.0000563 0.000113 0.0000376

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid

pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (5) Direct application—multiple stands.

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium¹ Lead Nickel¹ Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.100 0.0417 0.00167 0.000751 0.00150 0.000501 0.000167 0.000250 (2)	0.0501 0.0167 0.000668 0.000250 0.000501 0.000167

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# §420.103

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube—(1) Using water.

#### SUBPART J

,	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant of pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626
	0.00123	0.000020
O&G	0.000322	0.000209
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel 1	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (2) Using oil solutions.

#### SUBPART J

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021
TetrachloroethylenepH	0.0000031 (²)	(2)

The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid nickling wastewaters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21034, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

# § 420.103 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluence.

ent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Cold rolling mills—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

### SUBPART J

BAT effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.0000209	0.0000084
0.0000094	0.0000031
0.0000188	0.0000063
0.0000063	0.0000021
0.0000021	
0.0000031	
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (pour lb) of p  0.0000209 0.000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.00000621

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# $(2) \ Recirculation-multiple \ stands.$

## SUBPART J

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium <sup>1</sup> Lead	0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156	0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

### (3) Combination.

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.00125 0.000563 0.00113 0.000376	0.000501 0.000188 0.000376 0.000125
Naphthalene	0.000125	l

pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### SUBPART J—Continued

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000188	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (4) Direct application—single stand.

#### SUBPART J

BAT effluent limitations	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.000376	0.000150
0.000169	0.0000563
0.000338	0.000113
0.000113	0.0000376
0.0000376	
0.0000563	
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (pound of pro  0.000376 0.000169 0.000338 0.000113 0.0000376

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# ${\it (5) \ Direct \ application-multiple \ stands.}$

# SUBPART J

	_	
	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Chromium <sup>1</sup>	0.0040=	
Official	0.00167	0.000668
Lead	0.00167	0.000668 0.000250
Lead	0.000751	0.000250
Lead Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.000751 0.00150	0.000250 0.000501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (b) Cold worked pipe and tube—(1) Using water.

#### SUBPART J

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Chromium 1	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

### (2) Using oil solutions.

### SUBPART J

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel 1	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

 $[47\ FR\ 23284,\ May\ 27,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 21035,\ May\ 17,\ 1984]$ 

# § 420.104 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Cold rolling mills—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 li of product	
TSS	0.00125	0.000626

# §420.104

# SUBPART J—Continued

-		
	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
O&G	0.000522	0.000209
Chromium 1	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel 1	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	
pH	(2)	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

#### (2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

### SUBPART J

New source performance standards		
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
0.00250	0.00125	
	0.00123	
	0.0000167	
	0.0000063	
	0.0000125	
0.0000125	0.0000042	
0.0000042		
0.0000063		
(2)	(2)	
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (pound of procession of proc	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid

# (3) Combination.

# SUBPART J

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0326	0.0163
O&G	0.0136	0.00543
Chromium 1	0.000543	0.000217
Lead	0.000244	0.0000814
Nickel 1	0.000488	0.000163
Zinc	0.000163	0.0000542
Naphthalene	0.0000542	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000813	l

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# SUBPART J—Continued

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastwaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (4) Direct application—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium¹ Lead Nickel¹ Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloro-ethylene	0.00626 0.00261 0.000104 0.0000469 0.0000939 0.0000313 0.0000104 0.0000156	0.00313 0.00104 0.0000418 0.0000156 0.0000313 0.0000104
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling watewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (5) Direct application—multiple stands.

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0726	0.0363
O&G	0.0302	0.0121
Chromium <sup>1</sup>	0.00121	0.000484
Lead	0.000545	0.000182
Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.00109	0.000363
Zinc	0.000363	0.000121
Naphthalene	0.000121	
Tetrachloro-ethylene	0.000182	
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling watewaters.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills—(1) Using water.

#### SUBPART J

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (2) Using oil solutions.

## SUBPART J

	New Source Performance Standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G Chromium¹ Lead Nickel¹ Zinc Naphthalene Tetrachloroethylene pH	0.00125 0.000522 0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031 (2)	0.000626 0.000209 0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are cotreated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

<sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984]

## §420.105 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Cold rolling—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel 1	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Chromium 1	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel 1	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (3) Combination.

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
Chromium <sup>1</sup> Lead Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.00125 0.000563 0.00113	0.000501 0.000188 0.000376
Zinc	0.000376	0.000125
Naphthalene	0.000125	

# § 420.106

#### SUBPART J—Continued

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000188	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (4) Direct application—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.000376	0.000150
Lead	0.000370	0.000150
Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.000103	0.0000303
Zinc	0.000113	0.0000376
Naphthalene	0.0000376	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000563	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# $(5)\ Direct\ application-multiple\ stands.$

# SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.00167	0.000668
Lead	0.000751	0.000250
Nickel 1	0.00150	0.000501
Zinc	0.000501	0.000167
Napthalene	0.000167	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000250	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills—(1) Using water.

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### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel 1	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

#### (2) Using oil solutions.

#### SUBPART J

Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.0000209	0.0000084
0.0000094	0.0000031
0.0000188	0.0000063
0.0000063	0.0000021
0.0000021	
0.0000031	
	for existing  Maximum for any 1 day  kg/kkg (poun lb) of p  0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

 $[47\ FR\ 23284,\ May\ 27,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 21035,\ May\ 17,\ 1984]$ 

# § 420.106 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources.

(a) Cold rolling—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1 Lead	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063 0.0000021 0.0000031	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

### (2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

#### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium 1 Lead	0.0000418 0.0000188 0.0000376 0.0000125 0.0000042 0.0000063	0.0000167 0.0000063 0.0000125 0.0000042

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (3) Combination.

# SUBPART J

005.7.11.1		
	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Chromium 1 Lead	0.000543 0.000244 0.000488 0.000163 0.0000542 0.0000813	0.000217 0.0000814 0.000163 0.0000542

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

### (4) Direct application—single stand.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium <sup>1</sup>	0.000104	0.0000418
Lead	0.0000469	0.0000156
Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.0000939	0.0000313
Zinc	0.0000313	0.0000104
Naphthalene	0.0000104	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000156	

¹ The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# $(5) \ Direct \ application-multiple \ stands.$

## SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
011	0.00404	0.000404
Chromium <sup>1</sup>	0.00121	0.000484
Lead	0.000545	0.000182
Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.00109	0.000363
Zinc	0.000363	0.000121
Naphthalene	0.000121	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.000182	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold rolling wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# (b) Cold worked pipe and tube mills—(1) Using water.

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any one day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium¹	0.0000209 0.0000094 0.0000188 0.0000063	0.0000084 0.0000031 0.0000063 0.0000021

The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewaters.

# §420.107

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# (2) Using oil solutions.

### SUBPART J

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any one day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pound per 1,000 lb) of product	
Chromium <sup>1</sup>	0.0000209	0.0000084
Lead	0.0000094	0.0000031
Nickel <sup>1</sup>	0.0000188	0.0000063
Zinc	0.0000063	0.0000021
Naphthalene	0.0000021	
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0000031	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The limitations for chromium and nickel shall be applicable in lieu of those for lead and zinc when cold forming wastewaters are treated with descaling or combination acid pickling wastewasters.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.107 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Cold rolling mills—(1) Recirculation—single stand.

# SUBPART J

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
TSS	0.00125 0.000522 (¹)	0.000626 0.000209 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(2) Recirculation—multiple stands.

### SUBPART J

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000	
TSS	0.00626 0.00261 (¹)	0.00313 0.00104 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# (3) Combination.

### SUBPART J

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.0751 0.0313 (¹)	0.0376 0.0125 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# ${\it (4) Direct application-single stand.}$

#### SUBPART J

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0225 0.00939 (¹)	0.0113 0.00376 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

### (5) Direct application—multiple stands.

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
TSS	0.100 0.0417	0.0501 0.0167

SUBPART J—Continued

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Cold worked pipe and tube—(1) Using water.

SUBPART J

	BCT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days	
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSS	0.00125 0.000522 (¹)	0.000626 0.000209 (1)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

 $(2) \ Using \ oil \ solutions.$ 

# SUBPART JSUBPART K

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.00125 0.000522 (¹)	0.000626 0.000209 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21035, May 17, 1984]

# Subpart K—Alkaline Cleaning Subcategory

# §420.110 Applicability; description of the alkaline cleaning subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from operations in which steel and steel products are immersed in alkaline cleaning baths to remove mineral and animal fats or oils from the steel, and

those rinsing operations which follow such immersion.

#### § 420.111 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *batch* means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products such as coiled wire, rods, and tubes in discrete batches or bundles.
- (b) The term *continuous* means those alkaline cleaning operations which process steel products other than in discrete batches or bundles.

# § 420.112 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Batch.

SUBPART K

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&G pH	0.0730 0.0313 (¹)	0.0313 0.0104 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Continuous.

# SUBPART K

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of products	
TSS	0.102 0.0438 (¹)	0.0438 0.0146 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# §420.113

# § 420.113 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

The Agency has determined that there are not significant quantities of toxic pollutants in alkaline cleaning wastewaters after compliance with applicable BPT limitations. Accordingly, since the BPT level of treatment provides adequate control, the Agency is not promulgating more stringent BAT limitations.

# § 420.114 New source performance standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Batch and continuous.

# SUBPART K

	New source perform- ance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSSO&GpH	0.0146 0.00626 (1)	0.00626 0.00209 (1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# § 420.115 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

# §420.116 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

# § 420.117 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point

source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Batch.

#### SUBPART K

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
		ounds per of product
TSS	0.0730 0.0313 (¹)	0.0313 0.0104 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Continuous.

### SUBPART KSUBPART L

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.102 0.0438 (¹)	0.0438 0.0146 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

# Subpart L—Hot Coating Subcategory

# § 420.120 Applicability; description of the hot coating subcategory.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and to the introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from the operations in which steel is coated with zinc, terne metal, or other metals by the hot dip process, and those rinsing operations associated with that process.

(b) The BPT and BAT limitations for zinc set out below are not applicable to hot coating operations with wastewater treatment facilities achieving, during periods of normal production, zinc discharge levels more stringent than those BPT and BAT limitations.

For such operations, the BPT and BAT limitations for zinc shall be determined on a case-by-case basis based upon the existing performance of the wastewater treatment facility. The permitting authority shall evaluate representative effluent data from the wastewater treatment facility during periods of normal production in establishing the case-by-case BPT and BAT limitations. The BPT and BAT limitations specified in 40 CFR 420.122 and 420.123 may be used as the basis for calculating total mass limitations for zinc pursuant to 40 CFR 420.03.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.121 Specialized definitions.

- (a) The term *galvanizing* means coating steel products with zinc by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of zinc metal, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.
- (b) The term terne coating means coating steel products with terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of lead and tin metals, and the related operations preceding and subsequent to the immersion phase.
- (c) The term other coatings means coating steel products with metals other than zinc or terne metal by the hot dip process including the immersion of the steel product in a molten bath of metal, and the related operations preceding the subsequent to the immersion phase.
- (d) The term *fume scrubber* means wet air pollution control devices used to remove and clean fumes originating from hot coating operations.
- (e) The term *strip*, *sheet*, *and miscellaneous products* means steel products other than wire products and fasteners.
- (f) The term wire products and fasteners means steel wire, products manufactured from steel wire, and steel fasteners manufactured from steel wire or other steel shapes.

§ 420.122 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings—(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

#### SUBPART I

	BPT effluent limitations		
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days	
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product		
TSS	0.175	0.0751	
O&G	0.0751	0.0250	
Lead	0.00113	0.000376	
Zinc	0.00150	0.000500	
Chromium (hexavalent) 1	0.000150	0.0000501	
pH	(2)	(2)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall apply only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

(2) [Reserved]

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

## SUBPART L

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.701 0.300 0.00451 0.00601 0.000600 (²)	0.300 0.100 0.00150 0.00200 0.000200 ( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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#### <sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART L

	BPT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg per day	
TSS	38.1	16.3
O&G	16.3	5.45
Lead	0.245	0.0819
Zinc	0.327	0.109
Chromium (hexavalent) 1	0.0327	0.0109
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982; 47 FR 41739, Sept. 22, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

#### § 420.123 Effluent limitations resenting the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available techeconomically nology achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings-(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products scrubbers.

#### SUBPART L

	BAT effluent limitations  Maximum for any 1 day  Average o daily value for 30 con secutive day	
Pollutant or pollutant property		
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
LeadZinc	0.00113 0.00150	0.000376 0.000500

#### SUBPART L—Continued

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
Chromium (hexavalent) 1	0.000150	0.0000501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewater from the chromate rinse step.

#### (2) [Reserved]

(b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

#### SUBPART I

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
LeadZinc	0.00451 0.00601 0.000601	0.00150 0.00200 0.000200

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applica-e only to galvanizing operations which discharge ble only to galvanizing operations wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

### (2) [Reserved]

(c) Fume scrubbers.

### SUBPART L

	BAT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg pe	er day
Lead Zinc Chromium (hexavalent) 1	0.0368 0.0491 0.00490	0.0123 0.0164 0.00163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

#### § 420.124 New performance source standards (NSPS).

The discharge of wastewater pollutants from any new source subject to this subpart shall not exceed the standards set forth below.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings—(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

### SUBPART L

GODI / II(1 L		
	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.0438 0.0188 0.000282 0.000376 0.0000376	0.0188 0.00626 0.0000939 0.000125 0.0000125 (2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

#### SUBPART L

	New source performance standards	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.175 0.0751 0.00113 0.00150 0.000150	0.0751 0.0250 0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

<sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Fume scrubbers.

# SUBPART L

	Pollutant or pollutant property	
New source performance standards	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	kg/pe	er day
TSS	5.72	2.45

#### SUBPART L—Continued

	Pollutant or pollutant property	
New source performance standards	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
O&G	2.45	0.819
Lead	0.0368	0.0123
Zinc	0.0491	0.0164
Chromium (hexavalent) <sup>1</sup>	0.00490	0.00163
pH	(2)	(2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21036, May 17, 1984]

# §420.125 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for existing sources.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating and other coatings—(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

#### SUBPART L

Pollutant or pollutant property	
Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
0.00113	0.000376
0.00150	0.000500
	0.0000501
	Maximum for any 1 day  Kg/kkg (pou lb) of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

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#### SUBPART L

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.00451 0.00601 0.000601	0.00150 0.00200 0.000200

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Fume scrubbers.

### SUBPART L

	Pretreatment standards for existing sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg per day	
Lead Zinc Chromium (hexavalent) <sup>1</sup>	0.0368 0.0491 0.00490	0.0123 0.0164 0.00163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

[47 FR 23284, May 27, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 21037, May 17, 1984]

# § 420.126 Pretreatment standards for new sources (PSNS).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7, any new source subject to this subpart which introduces pollutants into a publicly owned treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403 and achieve the following pretreatment standards for new sources:

(a) Galvanizing, terne coatings and other coatings—(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

### SUBPART L

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb of product	
Lead Zinc Chromium (hexavalent) 1	0.000282 0.000376 0.0000376	0.0000939 0.000125 0.0000125

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

#### SUBPART L

	Pretreatment standards for new sources	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
Lead Zinc	0.00113 0.00150 0.000150	0.000376 0.000500 0.0000501

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART L

	Pretreatmen for new	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilogram	s per day
Lead Zinc Chromium (Hexavalent) 1	0.0368 0.0491 0.00490	0.0123 0.0164 0.00163

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The limitations for hexavalent chromium shall be applicable only to galvanizing operations which discharge wastewaters from the chromate rinse step.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

 $[47\ FR\ 23284,\ May\ 27,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 49\ FR\ 21037,\ May\ 17,\ 1984]$ 

#### § 420.127 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional technology.

(a) Galvanizing, terne coating, and other coatings-(1) Strip, sheet, and miscellaneous products.

#### SUBPART L

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS O&GpH	0.175 0.0751 (¹)	0.0751 0.0250 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (b) Galvanizing and other coatings—(1) Wire products and fasteners.

# SUBPART L

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 con- secutive days
	Kg/kkg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS	0.701	0.300
O&G	0.300	0.100
pH	(1)	(1)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

- (2) [Reserved]
- (c) Fume scrubbers.

#### SUBPART LBAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

	BCT effluent limitations	
Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily val- ues for 30 consecu- tive days
	Kilograms per day	
TSS	38.1 16.3 (¹)	16.3 5.45 (¹)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

The above limitations shall be applicable to each fume scrubber associated with any of the coating operations specified above.

#### PART 421—NONFERROUS METALS MANUFACTURING **POINT** SOURCE CATEGORY

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

421.1 Applicability.

[Reserved]

- 421.3 Monitoring and reporting requirements.
- 421.4 Compliance date for pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).
- 421.5 Removal allowances for pretreatment standards.

# Subpart A—Bauxite Refining Subcategory

- 421.10 Applicability; description of the bauxite refining subcategory.
- 421.11 Specialized definitions.
- 421.12 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available
- 421.13 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.
- 421.14 [Reserved] 421.15 Standards of performance for new sources.
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# Subpart B—Primary Aluminum Smelting Subcategory

- 421.20 Applicability: description of the primary aluminum smelting subcategory.
- 421.21 Specialized definitions.
- 421.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best